



ANNUAL REPORT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1962

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

URMSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council 1962-63

Councillor Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson,J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE 1962-63

Chairman: Councillor J.E.Capes

Vice-Chairman: Councillor N.S.Martin

Councillor:	Rev.E.Calland
"	G.H.Carnall
"	R.C.Coggan
"	Dr.W.J.Donnelly
"	A.G.Lowe
"	Mrs.M.Porter
"	Mrs.R.V.Royle-Higginson,J.P.
"	R.L.Scaddan

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

W. SHARPE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

*W. WOOD, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

*F. G. V. RUMSEY, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

*A. R. SHAWCROSS, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

E. H. WORRELL, C.S.I.B.

B. HANNA (Pupil)

*Certified Meat and Food Inspectors

Chief Clerk:

G. W. BLAKE, A.C.I.S.

Clerks:

E. MARGERISON

(MRS.) M. H. BULL (nee Thomas)

R. J. S. FEELY

E. G. STONEHOUSE (Smoke Control)

J. A. ELSON

H. L. HASLAM

"

"

Commenced 28.5.1962.

"

"

Commenced 28.5.1962.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1962

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urmston Urban District Council

I have the honour to present the annual report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1962.

Population

The registrar general estimates the population of the district at mid year 1962 at 43,110, an increase of 127 on the census population of 1961.

Birth Rate

The number of live births registered during the year was 830, of which 421 were male and 409 female, giving an adjusted birth rate of 19.1 per thousand of the population. The birth rate for England and Wales was 18 per thousand so that as in previous years the rate continues to be above the national average. The number of still births recorded was 12 giving a still birth rate per thousand total births of 14.3 which compares very favourably with the ratio for the previous two years of 19 and 24.6 per thousand total births, respectively.

Of the total number of 830 live births, 38 were illegitimate, an increase of 11 on the previous year and the highest total since the war years.

Infant Mortality Rate

Twenty-two infants died before reaching their first birthday, giving an infant mortality rate of 26.5 per thousand live births, compared with 21.4 per thousand live births for England and Wales as a whole. Of the 22 infants who died 12 died during the first week of life, 6 of them as a direct result of premature birth.

Death Rate

The general death rate at 13.2 per thousand of the estimated population was the same as in 1961, representing a total of 466 deaths. This rate was slightly above the average for England and Wales which was 11.9 per thousand population.

As in previous years it will be seen from the statistical tables presented that the main terminal diseases were those affecting the heart and circulatory system, and cancer. There were 76 deaths from cancer, the most frequent site of primary attack being the bronchus, this site accounted for 17 deaths, 11 of which occurred in middle-aged men. This epidemic continues unabated in spite of the persistent publicity given to the adverse effects of cigarette smoking which has been firmly established statistically as the main causal factor. It is, of course, necessarily a long haul before any results can be shown in the annual statistical returns of deaths from this disease, but one cannot feel too sanguine that any significant results will be shown at all in the years ahead with the present approach to the problem. It may be a counsel of despair, but it is extremely difficult to see how the present anti-smoking campaign can show worth-while results, so long as it has to compete directly with the smoking campaign of the tobacco interests.

Infectious Diseases

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year showed a dramatic decrease from 1961, there being 216 cases compared with 1,147 during the previous year. This fall was mainly due to a fall in the incidence of measles and dysentery.

No case of diphtheria occurred during the year for the fifteenth year in succession, and no case of poliomyelitis was reported. In order to maintain this happy state it is important that there should be no slackening in the campaign to ensure that all children in the district are fully protected against these two diseases. Now that anti-poliomyelitis vaccine can be administered by mouth the number of injections to which the infant is subjected in order to obtain protection against the more lethal infectious diseases, has been considerably reduced, and this I feel ought to encourage more parents to see that their children are fully protected against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis.

I should like to record my appreciation of the help I have received throughout the year from the staff of the health department, and of the valuable co-operation received from other departments.

To the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, I offer my sincere thanks for their support and encouragement during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. SHARPE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (Statute Acres).....	4,799
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid 1962.....	43,110
(Census, 1961).....	42,983
(Census, 1951).....	39,237
Number of Occupied Houses (31st December, 1962)..<	14,013
Number of Unoccupied Houses (31st December, 1962) ..	148
Total.....	14,161
Number of Private Dwellings (Census 1961).....	14,052
Persons per acre.....	8.9
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (Census 1961)..<	13,926
Rateable Value (31st December, 1962).....	£804,541
Product of ld. Rate (31st March, 1963).....	£3,661

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	397	395	792
Illegitimate.....	24	14	38
Total...	<u>421</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>830</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 19.1

Still Births:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	7	3	10
Illegitimate.....	2	-	2
Total...	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>12</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births..... 14.3

Deaths..... 466

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)..... 13.2

Respiratory Tuberculosis, death rate per 1,000 estimated population..... 0.09

Malignant neoplasms, death rate per 1,000 estimated population..... 1.83

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion..... Nil

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	13	8	21
Illegitimate.....	-	1	1
Total...	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 26.5

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	7	5	12
Illegitimate.....	-	1	1
Total...	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 15.7

Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age:

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate.....	6	5	11
Illegitimate.....	-	1	1
Total...	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12</u>

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births..... 14.5

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1962

Registrar-General's Classification

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	1	4
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	1
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	1	6
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	17	-	17
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	8	8
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	6	6
14. Malignant neoplasm, (other sites)	23	16	39
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	2	3
16. Diabetes	4	1	5
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	25	42	67
18. Coronary disease, angina	58	38	96
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	6	10
20. Other heart disease	20	36	56
21. Other circulatory disease	5	9	14
22. Influenza	2	4	6
23. Pneumonia	11	19	30
24. Bronchitis	19	12	31
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	-	5
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	5	7
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	1	4
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	21	32
33. Motor vehicle accidents	3	2	5
34. All other accidents	1	1	2
35. Suicide	3	2	5
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
<hr/>			
All causes	231	235	466

AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE OF DEATHS

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
under 1	13	9	22
1 -	2	1	3
2 - 4	1	-	1
5 - 14	-	1	1
15 - 24	1	-	1
25 - 44	10	4	14
45 - 54	12	11	23
55 - 64	57	35	92
65 - 74	63	54	117
75 and over	72	120	192
Totals	231	235	466

INFANT MORTALITY

Year	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES	
	Infant Deaths	Infant * Mortality Rate	Infant * Mortality Rate	
1933	13	41	64	
1934	21	46	59	
1935	15	33	57	
1936	22	47	59	
1937	31	58	58	
1938	14	26	53	
1939	27	48	50	
1940	24	45	55	
1941	34	65	59	
1942	34	63	49	
1943	37	56	49	
1944	37	49	46	
1945	18	29	46	
1946	21	30	43	
1947	28	33	41	
1948	20	29	34	
1949	21	31	32	
1950	13	21	29.8	
1951	7	10	29.6	
1952	11	21	27.6	
1953	9	14	26.8	
1954	22	35	25.5	
1955	16	25	24.9	
1956	22	34	23.8	
1957	15	20	23.0	
1958	11	16	22.5	
1959	13	18	22.0	
1960	15	20	21.7	
1961	14	18	21.4	
1962	22	26	21.4	

* The mortality rates are based on each 1,000 live births

INFANT MORTALITY 1962.

Causes of death of Infants under One Year of Age

Cause of Death	Under 1 Mth.	1 Mth.	2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 Mths.	5 Mths.	6 Mths.	7 Mths.	8 Mths.	9 Mths.	10 Mths.	11 Mths.	Total under 1 year
Atelectasis	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Interstitial Pneumonitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Meningocele	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Pneumonia	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Prematurity	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Subarachnoid Haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	13	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	22

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Year	URMSTON		ENGLAND AND WALES
	Number of Maternal Deaths	Maternal *Mortality Rate	Maternal *Mortality Rate
1933	1	3.06	4.23
1934	1	2.11	4.41
1935	3	6.32	3.93
1936	3	6.10	3.81
1937	6	10.83	3.11
1938	1	1.79	3.08
1939	nil	-	2.93
1940	2	3.57	2.16
1941	1	1.85	2.23
1942	4	7.05	2.01
1943	2	2.93	2.29
1944	2	2.60	1.93
1945	nil	-	1.79
1946	nil	-	1.43
1947	1	1.18	1.17
1948	nil	-	1.02
1949	2	2.91	0.98
1950	1	1.57	0.86
1951	1	1.62	0.79
1952	nil	-	0.72
1953	nil	-	0.76
1954	nil	-	0.69
1955	1	1.55	0.64
1956	1	1.49	0.56
1957	nil	-	0.47
1958	1	1.42	0.43
1959	nil	-	0.38
1960	nil	-	0.39
1961	1	1.27	0.33
1962	nil	-	0.35

* The mortality rates are based on each 1,000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS FROM CANCER, 1962

Site of Disease and Age at Death

Cancer (site)	At all ages (years)	At Ages (years)			
		0 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Breast	8	-	-	8	-
Bowel	1	-	-	-	1
Bronchus	17	-	1	10	6
Carcinomatosis	17	-	2	7	8
Colon	3	-	-	1	2
Larynx	1	-	-	1	-
Liver	3	-	-	2	1
Oesophagus	4	-	-	1	3
Pancreas	3	-	-	1	2
Pelvis	2	-	-	2	-
Penis	1	-	-	1	-
Prostate	1	-	-	-	1
Rectum	1	-	-	1	-
Shoulder	1	-	-	1	-
Stomach	6	-	-	3	3
Thyroid	1	-	-	-	1
Uterus	6	1	-	4	1
Totals	76	1	3	43	29

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population..... 1.83

Pathological and Bacteriological Examinations

The number of examinations carried out during the year was 568 made up as follows:-

Faeces	499
Urine	Nil
Blood	Nil
Throat Swabs	Nil
Milk:-	
Tubercle Bacilli	Nil
Methylene Blue Test	8
Phosphatase Test	8
Turbidity Test	4
Ice Cream	15
Frozen Whole Egg	21
Chopped Pork	3
Fruit Cake	1
Sandwich Cake	1
Swimming Bath Water (Chemical)....	8

Drainage and Sewerage

Following the acceptance of a tender for the modernisation of Flixton Sewage Disposal Works, complications resulted by the successful firm withdrawing their tender. Tenders were re-invited and subject to approval by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government an early start on the project is anticipated. The contract is in the sum of £322,289. 0. 0d.

A contract was entered into in the sum of £207,560. 0. 0d. for the construction of the Urmston - Flixton relief sewer and work commenced at the beginning of December, 1962.

Following approval by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, work commenced in October, 1962 on the construction of the new main sewer in Trafford Park at a cost of £444,965. 0. 0d.

The pumps at the Church Road and Carrington Road pumping stations have been overhauled and are now operating satisfactorily.

The length of Crofts Bank Brook adjacent to Woodhouse Grove housing estate has been culverted by laying six hundred and twenty four yards of six feet diameter concrete pipes. The upstream

reaches of Nelly Brook have been diverted into the deep culvert in Flixton Road and the usual cleansing operations have been carried out on the various watercourses throughout the district.

Sanitary Accommodation (end of 1962)

No. of Middens.....	Nil
" " Privy Closets.....	Nil
" " Pail Closets.....	6
" " Dry Ashpits (excluding middens)...	Nil
" " Movable Ashbins for Refuse.....	14830
" " Trough Closets.....	Nil
" " Waste-water Closets.....	18
" " Fresh-water Closets.....	14460
" " Houses on Water Carriage System...	14160

Factories

Under section 153(1)(a) of the Factories Act, 1961 the Medical Officer of Health of every district is required, in his Annual Report to the Council, to report specifically on the administration of and to furnish the prescribed particulars with reference to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act.

(Part I) Four hundred and twenty four visits were made to factories by the public health inspectors in relation to the provision and proper maintenance of sanitary conveniences in mechanical factories and also in respect of cleanliness, drainage of floors, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary accommodation in non-mechanical factories.

(Part VIII) There were twenty outworkers recorded during the year under section 133 of the Act, all of whom were engaged in the making of wearing apparel. All outworkers' premises were visited by the public health inspectors and found to be satisfactory.

Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 has the purpose of securing necessary care and attention for persons who are suffering from grave chronic disease, or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions

and are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention. If the Medical Officer of Health certifies such action to be necessary the local authority may apply to a court of summary jurisdiction for an order for the removal of such a person to a hospital or other suitable place.

The powers conferred are used only as a last resort after sympathetic persuasion has failed and official action was not necessary during the year.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

This Act is designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in upholstered articles and other articles which are stuffed or lined and provides for the registration of premises where such filling materials are used and for the licensing of premises used for manufacturing or storage of rag flock. Powers are given to local authorities for inspection of premises and sampling of materials. At the end of the year the number of registered premises was two.

There are no premises licensed for the manufacture or storage of rag flock.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I

Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories without mechanical power	4	6	1	Nil
Factories with mechanical power	139	382	11	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-workers' premises)	16	36	Nil	Nil
Totals	159	424	12	Nil

Cases in which Defects were Found

Particulars	Number of Cases				Occu- piers prose- cuted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (Sec.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable tempera- ture (Sec.3.)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventil- ation (Sec.4.)	1	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6.)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (Sec.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	11	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	12	12	1	2	Nil

H O U S I N G

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Council.....	25	Nil
(ii) By other local authorities....	Nil	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons....	23	Nil

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	314
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose.....	535
(c) Number of dwelling-houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.....	192
(2) Dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-	92

Clearance Areas

Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year:

(a) Houses unfit for human habitation.....	Nil
(b) Number of persons displaced.....	Nil
(c) Number of families displaced.....	Nil

Houses NOT included in Clearance Areas:-

(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957.....	4
(b) Number of persons displaced.....	15
(c) Number of families displaced.....	9
Unfit Houses Closed.....	Nil

Repairs during the year:-

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority.....	60
(b) Public Health Acts - action after service of formal notice. Houses in which defects were remedied:-	
(i) By owners.....	8
(ii) By local authority in default of owners.....	2
(c) Housing Act, 1957 (Sections 9 and 16) - action after service of formal notice:-	Nil
(d) Housing Act, 1957 (Section 24).....	Nil

Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957):-

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation (Sections 48, 17 (2), 46).....	Nil
Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Sections 34 or 53).....	Nil

Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

Houses in Clearance Areas, other than those included in Confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.....	Nil
--	-----

Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 - Improvement Grants, etc:-

Action during the year.....	Nil
-----------------------------	-----

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants

(a) Applications submitted to local authority	14
(b) Applications approved by local authority	13
(c) Work completed.....	11

F O O D

Milk

The number of milk distributors registered at the 31st December, 1962, under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, was 58, operating from:-

- (a) Dairies in the district..... 6
- (b) Shops in the district (other than dairies) 52

Meat and Other Foods

All premises engaged in the production, handling, storage, or retailing of foods are regularly visited by the public health inspectors. No slaughtering of animals has been carried out in the district during the year.

Food Sampling

The Lancashire County Council are the responsible authority for the sampling duties under the Food and Drugs Act of 1955. A total of 223 samples was obtained, of these 134 were of milk (this total includes 21 Channel Islands Milk) and the 89 other comprised:-

4 Flour confectionery	1 Gin
2 Pork sausages	1 Icing sugar
2 Cocoa	4 Compound codeine tablets
2 Self-raising flour	1 Liquid paraffin emulsion B.P.
1 Vitamin C tablets B.P.	1 Salad oil
2 Tincture of iodine B.P.	2 Wine
1 Fruit, bottled	1 Health salts
1 Penicillin tablets B.P.	1 Headache tablets
1 Curry powder	2 Dried fruit
1 Cube of sugar	1 Ground spice
1 Pudding mixture, unsweetened	1 Distilled vinegar
1 Aspirin tablets B.P.	2 Edible cake decorations
2 Bicarbonate of soda	1 Meat, canned
1 Dried, full cream milk	1 Potted shrimps
1 Chutney	2 Beef sausages
1 Brandy	1 Coffee and chicory mixture
	3 Seidlitz powders

2 Margarine	1 Corn oil
1 Compound syrup of hypophosphites	2 Blackcurrant health drink with vitamin C
2 Penicillin V tablets	3 Sugar
1 Custard Powder	1 Coffee mixture
2 Tea	1 Liquid paraffin emulsion
2 Bread	1 Ice-cream powder
1 Coffee	1 Fresh vegetables
1 Chicken curry, canned	1 Cooking Fat
5 Ice-cream	1 Honey
3 Butter	1 Christmas tree decorations, edible
3 Whisky	1 Fruit cake
1 Rum	1 Condensed tomato puree

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis and with the exception of those detailed below were reported to be genuine:-

<u>Type</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Pork sausage	Contained 170 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed
1 Seidlitz powders	Should be labelled "Double Strength Powders B.P.C." and the words "Prepared according to the B.P." deleted.	Manufacturer notified.
1 Seidlitz powders	Sample consisted of three powders. Contents of two white packets weighed 3.03 and 2.83 grammes respectively whereas the B.P.C. limits for white packets are 2.25 - 2.75 grammes.	Packers communicated with
1 Cube of sugar	Contained small flake of magnetic oxide of iron weighing 9 mgms.	Complainant informed and packers communicated with.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Portion of small white loaf and separately several crumbs of bread	The bread crumbs submitted separately contained 16 mgms of dough discoloured brown with 2.7 mgms. of used mineral oil containing .02 mgm. iron. The part loaf had no further contamination.	Bakers and complainant notified.
1 Informal milk	The pint of milk contained 3 mls. mineral oil equivalent to .0005%.	Complainant and dairy informed.
1 Slice of bread	Contained dead housefly embedded in crumb of bread.	Bakers cautioned.
Part filled bottle of wine and separately a piece of glass.	Contained one fragment of amber coloured glass weighing .10 gramme. A fragment weighing .04 gramme was also submitted separately. The bottle was not in any way chipped but densities of glass fragments and the bottle were identical and coloured similar.	Vendor communicated with.
1 Can of meat	The opened can of meat showed signs of putrification, otherwise chemically wholesome.	Vendor and complainant informed.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Acute Poliomyelitis

The following table gives the incidence of poliomyelitis since 1933:-

Year	Age incidence under 1 year				Over 1 year						Total
	0-2 mths.	3-5 mths.	6-8 mths.	9-11 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	6+ yrs.	
1933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1936	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1938	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
1939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1941	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1947	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	9	17
1948	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
1949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
1950	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	9
1951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1952	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
1953	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	4	11
1954	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1956	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	4
1957	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2	-	5	11	8	3	2	37	68

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1962

Disease	Total Cases at all ages	YEARS										65 and over
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	23	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	8	7
Dysentery	100	3	8	9	5	5	13	8	5	44	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	2	-
Measles	62	-	6	10	6	9	27	1	2	1	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - (respiratory)	9	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-
Tuberculosis - (non-respiratory)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	216	5	15	19	15	16	49	9	21	45	15	7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED EACH MONTH DURING 1962

Month	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Meningococcal Meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Total
January	1	-	2	21	2	1	1	1	4	30
February	1	1	-	-	5	1	-	1	4	13
March	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
April	2	-	1	-	28	-	-	-	-	31
May	1	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	-	21
June	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	10
July	11	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	25
August	12	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	18
September	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	11
October	5	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	13
November	2	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	8
December	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Totals	62	1	7	23	100	1	1	1	10	206

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) 1953-62

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	10 years mean
Scarlet Fever	7	13	18	13	27	45	51	48	40	57	31.9
Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.1
Paratyphoid Fever	1	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.3
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)	23	5	11	15	20	21	4	9	25	15	14.8
Meningococcal Infection	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	.5
Dysentery	100	249	303	-	25	199	4	6	60	10	95.6
Erysipelas	1	1	3	1	5	3	4	3	5	4	3.0
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	1	4	4	-	3	11	2.4
Measles	62	801	238	346	447	852	235	862	155	397	439.5
Whooping Cough	1	7	77	64	6	64	76	170	45	207	71.7
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	.1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	2	20	5	19	92	77	49	56	32.1
Food Poisoning	10	51	-	2	1	6	-	-	3	-	7.3
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	.2
Totals	206	1140	653	463	538	1214	471	1175	386	759	700.5

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and mortality during 1962

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5 years	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14 yrs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44 "	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 "	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	-
	9		1		4		Nil	

Tuberculosis, New Cases and Mortality - 1947-62

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1947	15	5	4	7	4	4	-	2
1948	17	10	3	5	5	4	-	1
1949	12	12	1	6	5	6	-	-
1950	13	6	-	2	6	-	2	-
1951	18	8	4	1	5	1	1	-
1952	16	5	2	1	6	2	-	-
1953	12	12	2	3	4	-	-	-
1954	11	7	-	4	4	1	1	-
1955	6	5	-	1	1	-	-	-
1956	13	6	1	-	6	1	-	-
1957	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
1958	9	5	-	2	1	-	-	-
1959	4	6	1	-	1	1	-	-
1960	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1961	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	1
1962	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the
YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District Council of Urmston.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the past year, whilst no particular problem in connection with environmental hygiene could be considered all absorbing, the cumulative effect of the many facets of departmental activities presented a picture of an all round sustained effort. It could truly be said that combined work had resulted in a satisfying period of progress - with excellent portents for the future.

The practical work of cleaning up the atmosphere continued as the year progressed, the tempo of activity gradually increased until in October Smoke Control Orders numbers 1 and 2 became operative and some two thousand six hundred premises ceased to emit any smoke whatsoever. The total prohibition of domestic emissions as a result of the operation of these Orders was such as to bring forth from residents quiet approval and satisfaction, indicating that such minor prejudice as still existed was rapidly being overcome.

The refuse collection and disposal service continued to operate with varying degrees of success throughout the period, and if the frequency of collection was not all that could have been desired on occasions, this was largely accounted for by the continued "comings and goings" of numbers of itinerant workmen that most cleansing departments must engage in the absence of the more stable type of employee. Lengthy periods of sickness amongst dustmen gave rise to very real anxiety in the latter part of the year.

Again I would wish to express to all concerned my thanks and appreciation for the work and effort put forth in ensuring the success of the department in the past, and also for the constant support and encouragement of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WOOD,

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

COMPLAINTS

There was a reduction in the number of complaints reaching the office during the year, to which no special significance could be attached. Some of these complaints, however, were of extremely serious character, the incidence and magnitude of the nuisances involved causing major disturbances in the environmental conditions of whole localities.

One trouble concerned the tipping of large amounts of pulverised fuel dust by a national organisation adjacent to a heavily populated district. From this dump there arose, in times of dry windy weather, a fine dust of the consistency of face powder which invaded the houses of residents over a wide area, causing severe annoyance and discomfort, if not actual ill health. Such was the severity of the nuisance that statutory action became necessary, and there followed the service of the requisite notice calling for immediate remedial works. These works which, if not wholly eradicating the cause of complaint, gave promise of a final solution in the not too distant future.

Informal action was also necessary from time to time in the Trafford Park industrial area. Here the drying of a by-product of maize, whilst being processed into animal feeding material, gave rise to a succession of complaints from a neighbouring authority. In spite of continued efforts and the expenditure of a large capital sum by the firm in question, the trouble unfortunately still persists, but it is anticipated that in the future co-operation between the firm and the two authorities concerned, with the help of Her Majesty's Inspector of Alkali, will produce a solution to a very stubborn problem.

Nature of Complaint	Number Received	Confirmed
Accumulations	26	20
Animals, Poultry, etc.	6	4
Atmospheric Pollution (all sources)	9	5
Dirty Premises	5	4
Factories	2	2
Flooding	5	5
Food	2	2
Housing defects	49	46
Noise	3	2
Obstructed drains	77	74
Other vermin	110	110
Rats and mice	242	174
Miscellaneous	23	18
Total	559	466

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Notices served during the year comprised:-

Informal

167

Statutory

45

On no occasion was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

The total number of visits made by the Council's
Public Health Inspectors for all purposes is set out below:-

Accumulations	83
Animals kept as to be a nuisance, etc.	24
Caravans, etc.	3
Drainage Work (new buildings)	120
" " (existing buildings)	365
Dwelling houses - re. Complaints	499
re. Overcrowding	2
re. Infectious disease	645
re. Dirty or verminous	41
re. Housing Acts	144
re. Rent Act	7
re. Improvement Grants	119
Dairies, Milk Shops, etc.	4
Factories (Mechanical, Non-Mechanical Outworkers' Work Places)	424
Food Premises	140
Flooding of cellars, etc.	4
Hairdressers	3
Ice-Cream Premises	12
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	47
Market, Fairs, etc.	15
Mortuary	2
Offensive Trades	2
Petroleum	143
Public Cleansing - Council Refuse Tip	189
Council Transport (Refuse)	24
Private Tips	8
Other visits	72
Public Conveniences	158
Licensed Premises, etc.	13
Rag Flock	4
Rodent Control	18
Sampling Visits	69
Shops	30
Slaughterhouse	3
Smoke Control Areas and Atmospheric Pollution	1822
Swimming Bath (Water Sampling)	8
Schools	3
Special Visits - Work in progress, etc.	81
Water Samples - Towns Water	2
Ditch Water	2
Miscellaneous	326
Total visits made by Public Health Inspectors	5680
Smoke Control Areas - Visits made by Survey Assistants	4197
TOTAL	9877

HOUSING

As reported in previous years, houses of the type usually described as slum clearance properties have been largely eliminated in the urban district. Coincidentally, it now appears that the effect of any action taken by the central authority in the future to bring within the orbit of the slum clearance provisions of the Housing Act, dwellings now outside this category would be to emphasise the lack of building land available in the district for rehousing purposes.

During the period under review an effort was made to persuade owners of properties in one part of the district to take advantage of the standard grant provisions of the Housing Act. In spite of every encouragement little had come out of this approach up to the time this report was prepared. The operation of those sections of the law covering improvement and standard grants were dealt with primarily by the Council's Surveyor, but close contact and liaison was maintained at all times with the health department in respect of these applications. During the year no requests for consideration of discretionary grants were received and of the fourteen applications for standard grants dealt with, thirteen were approved.

No new clearance area was represented, but report was made by officers of the Council on ten individual unfit houses. Four dwellings were demolished in the period and fifteen persons rehoused, comprising nine family units.

In conformity with Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government a further survey of the district was carried out during the year with the result that ninety-seven houses were shown to be unfit in a greater or lesser degree - although not necessarily ripe for demolition. This figure was arrived at as follows:-

Action taken but houses not yet demolished	51
Houses still to be dealt with (largely individual unfits)	34
Houses added to the list as result of survey	12

It is intended that the above will be dealt with in the next three years.

HOUSING DEFECTS (Detailed Analysis)

Description	Out- standing 1961	Recorded	Remedied	Out- standing 1962
Ceiling Plaster	6	12	16	2
Dampness	12	40	44	8
Eavesgutters R.W.P.'s etc.	13	41	44	10
Fireplaces, Grates, etc.	2	9	8	3
Floors	-	1	1	-
Roofs	18	43	43	18
Sinks, Lavatory Basins, etc.	3	9	11	1
Walls (pointing etc.)	5	35	26	14
Walls, plaster	3	23	22	4
W.C.'s Soilpipes, etc.	1	8	7	2
Windows	27	104	90	41
Woodwork	-	10	7	3
Yards, Paths	2	4	4	2
Miscellaneous	1	40	28	13
Totals	93	379	351	121

The foregoing figures do not include defects found in dwellings inspected under the following heads:-

Rent Act 1957
Improvement Grant Applications
Clearance Areas

RENT ACT 1957

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1st January - 31st December, 1962.

(1)	Number of applications for certificates.....	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates.....	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects.....	1
	(b) in respect of all defects.....	Nil
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords.....	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by local authority...	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued.....	1
(7)	Applications for cancellation of certificates of disrepair.....	Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act

The Lancashire County Council is the authority administering the major provisions of this Act within the Urban District, and although the provisional census figure indicates that the population is now well in excess of the statutory minimum when a district can, as of right, assume full powers under the Act, no move as yet has been made to this end.

Food Hygiene Regulations

Shopkeepers, stallholders and other purveyors of food are well aware of the provisions of these regulations, and in general

conform to the statutory requirements. In some cases, although this is by no means general, a higher standard is achieved by tradesmen taking pride in the appearance of their premises and the quality of the goods exposed for sale.

Food Preparation and Manufacture

Under the provisions of the Urmston Urban District Council Act, 1935, thirty-nine premises are registered. No applications for registration were made in 1962.

As far as practicable regular routine inspections were made during the year to such of these registered premises as was thought desirable, and particularly did this apply to the large food factory in the area. In connection with the processing carried out in the aforementioned factory, the following quantities of meat were subjected to a check before operations commenced:-

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity</u>			
Beef:				
Hindquarters	7230			
Forequarters	367			
	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Boneless Beef	1917	4	0	19½
Kidneys	38	18	2	10
Ox Tails	35	13	1	12
Ox Tongues	1	0	1	5
Lamb	72	18	0	11
Pork	-	-	3	8½

Cold Store, Trafford Park

Inspections took place here as and when necessary, and on no occasion during the period was it found necessary to sample foodstuffs in storage.

Food Hawkers

Under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, twelve hawkers of foodstuffs and twelve storage premises are registered with the local authority. No new applications were made during the year.

Slaughtering Facilities

During the forthcoming year one major source of home killed meat will cease to be available to local butchers. Mode Wheel Abattoir, Trafford Park, which for a large number of years has partially served this district's needs, will be closed, and until the opening of the new abattoir in Manchester local traders must needs make do with such limited facilities as will be available.

In addition to the old Water Street Abattoir, Manchester, the only slaughtering facilities available to the district is one small private slaughterhouse situated in Flixton, and a similar installation in the Bucklow Rural area operated by a local butcher.

Inspection and Condemnation of Meat and Other Foods

The following table gives details of foodstuffs which were the subject of voluntary surrender during the year. On no occasion was it necessary to make an official seizure or to prosecute any trader.

	<u>Quantities</u>			
	Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.
Bacon	-	-	-	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	-	1	1	24
Beef Sausage	-	-	-	14 $\frac{1}{4}$
Butter	-	-	-	6
Chicken	-	7	3	7
Mutton	-	-	-	24
Pork Sausage	-	-	1	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Turkeys	-	-	2	14
Totals	-	10	2	13 $\frac{3}{4}$

	Quantities			
	Tins	Jars	Bottles	Pkts.
Biscuits	-	-	-	2
Chicken	18	-	-	-
Coffee	6	-	-	-
Creamed Rice	2	-	-	-
Cinnamon	-	-	-	13
Cocktail Sausages	-	1	-	-
Cocoanut Flavouring	-	2	-	-
Dinners	-	-	-	2
Frozen Foods (Various)	-	-	-	755
Fruit	148	-	-	-
Fish	13	-	-	-
Grape Juice	2	-	-	-
Horlicks	1	-	-	-
Jam and Marmalade	-	1	-	-
Meat	88	-	-	-
Milk and Cream	22	-	-	-
Mayonnaise	5	-	-	-
Orange Crush	-	-	1	-
Pickled Onions and Cabbage	-	5	-	-
Sauce	-	-	1	-
Syrup	5	-	-	-
Soup	19	-	-	-
Vegetables	94	-	-	-
Totals	423	9	2	772

Food Premises

There are 366 food premises in the area comprising the following:-

General Grocers and Provision Dealers	90
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	35
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	2
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	35
Bakers and/or Confectioners	23
Fried Fish Shops	16
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream, etc.	45
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	86
Others	34

The number of food premises registered are as under:-

Type of Business	Legislation under which registration effected	Number at 31.12.62.
Manufacturer or dealer in ice-cream	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935 Section 89	112
Fish Fryer	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935	16
Manufacturer of sausages and cooked meats	Urmston U.D.C. Act 1935 Section 87	23
Food Hawkers	Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938 Section 115	12

Milk Control

Sampling of milk supplied to the district is largely in the hands of the Lancashire County inspectorate, but on occasions during the year additional samples were obtained by the local public health inspectors. These latter samples were submitted to the public health laboratory for examination to determine the efficiency of either the pasteurisation or sterilisation processes.

The results of the examination of these samples were as under:-

BIOLOGICAL (T.B.)			METHYLENE BLUE			PHOSPHATASE			TURBIDITY		
No.	Pos.	Neg.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.	No.	Sat.	Unsat.
Nil	-	-	8	8	-	8	8	-	4	4	-

Ice-cream

The following tabular statement shows the number of samples of ice-cream obtained and submitted for examination with the provisional grading:-

NUMBER OF SAMPLES	METHYLENE BLUE PROVISIONAL GRADE			
	1	2	3	4
15	13	1	1	-

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Domestic

Smoke Control Orders numbers 1 and 2 came into operation on the first of October and since that date an area of Flixton comprising some four hundred and two acres and embracing two thousand five hundred and eighty-nine premises has been virtually smokeless.

The impact made by the imposition of control has been most pronounced, and it would be no exaggeration to say that most of those Flixton residents living within the areas are not only pleased with the virtual elimination of domestic smoke pollution but would be prepared to testify to the advantages gained by the effort. Practical work involved in the creation of these two areas was considerable and in order that the smoke control section could accelerate and gain impetus necessary to meet an urgent demand by the central authority for speed, the Council, in May, appointed two additional smoke control survey assistants.

Although the majority of residents in the areas welcomed the Council's efforts with enthusiasm making every endeavour to co-operate, in the early stages, as could be expected a small minority transgressed, surreptitiously burning bituminous fuel to the annoyance of their neighbours. A letter of warning, following an official visit, proved effective in all cases.

The details of the practical work involved is summarised below:-

Two thousand, eight hundred and seventy-six visits of inspection and approval of completed works to an estimated figure of £23,851. 0. 0d.

The examination and vetting of eight hundred and twenty-six payments prior to submission to the appropriate Committee and the service of seventy-four statutory notices.

Concurrently with the work necessary to bring into operation areas numbers 1 and 2, the survey of area number 3 was carried out and two thousand, seven hundred and ninety-nine inspections were

completed. The basic information relating to the proposed Order is as follows:-

	<u>Area No.3</u>
Number of industrial premises...	7
Number of commercial premises...	30
Number of dwellings.....	1,000
Number of other premises.....	10
Approximate acreage.....	484

Industrial

As it will be seen, every effort was made during the period to ensure the control and, as far as possible, the elimination of domestic pollution. Desirable though it was for the industrial side to receive the same concentrated effort, thus ensuring progress simultaneously in both directions, this was found to be impracticable.

The two aspects of this important environmental problem, although basically the same, required a quite different approach. The skills and knowledge required to deal with a complex and intensive industrial aggregation as respects atmospheric pollution is different indeed from the technique necessary on the domestic side. Although in the ultimate both the householder's chimney and the industrial steam raising plant will become smoke free, the latter, by virtue of the very nature of many complicated and expensive modifications necessary, will tend to take longer than the conversions of the comparatively simple domestic grate.

Co-operation with Her Majesty's Inspector of Alkali has again been close and fruitful, and the department has cause to be thankful for the help of Mr. Brigg on a number of occasions.

There were forty-two smoke observations during the period.

Prior Approval of Furnaces

Eight applications were received from persons or companies seeking the Council's prior approval before installing or modifying boiler plant of a capacity in excess of 55,000 B.T.U.'s per hour. After thorough investigation and consideration approval was given in all cases.

Joint Standing Conference of Local Authorities on Air Pollution (Area South-West from Manchester)

The deliberations of this body continued throughout the year, the Technical Sub-Committee dealing with many varied and difficult problems which confronted the associated local authorities in this period.

Not least of the work carried out was the estimation of the incidence of atmospheric pollution locally, and in so far as the Urmston Urban District is concerned, the result of these observations is as follows:-

ESTIMATION OF DEPOSITED MATTER

Tons per square mile per month
1962.

	Bowfell Road Flixton	Ashburton Chemical Works Trafford Park
January ...	29.01	50.57
February ...	15.82	38.60
March ...	15.11	35.18
April ...	16.53	38.29
May ...	14.18	43.88
June ...	8.57	34.63
July ...	13.68	35.59
August ...	13.97	38.54
September ...	12.10	37.07
October ...	11.99	34.70
November ...	9.26	32.65
December ...	21.79	33.92

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE
expressed as mgms SO₂/day/100 cm²

Monthly Results - 1962

Month	STATIONS					
	Ashburton Chemical Works	Bowfell Road	Irlam Road	Sewage Works D'hulme	West- bourne Park	Barton Power Station
January	4.22	2.78	2.42	4.65	2.54	3.59
February	3.65	2.57	1.94	3.81	2.21	4.61
March	3.25	2.52	2.25	3.44	2.28	5.18
April	2.36	2.22	1.62	3.20	1.71	6.63
May	2.04	1.39	0.88	2.19	1.22	3.30
June	1.91	0.90	0.70	1.72	0.75	1.36
July	1.74	1.24	0.60	2.02	0.92	4.21
August	0.77	0.81	0.38	1.41	0.71	1.41
September	1.87	1.01	0.40	1.66	0.90	2.13
October	3.39	1.58	0.70	2.36	1.33	2.59
November	4.42	2.48	1.56	4.36	2.19	6.48
December	5.50	3.14	2.27	4.95	2.66	5.83

The department is indebted to Mr. J. Kay, Chief Public Health Inspector, Stretford, Secretary to the Joint Committee for the information set out in the foregoing tables.

In addition the department also maintained volumetric apparatus for the daily assessment of smoke and sulphur dioxide, this equipment is sited (a) at the works of Messrs. Edward Wood Company Limited, Trafford Park Road, Trafford Park and (b) at the Wellacre Senior School, Irlam Road, Flixton. Unfortunately, because of technical difficulties in connection with the apparatus, and unparallel winter weather conditions, recordings could not be maintained as completely as could have been desired. Results, however, so far as they are available are as follows:-

DAILY MEASUREMENTS OF SMOKE AND SO₂
Expressed as Microgrammes per Cubic Metre
1962

1. Site: Edward Wood, Company Limited, Trafford Park.

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
January	386	1016	72	548	1132	213
February	182	492	108	276	531	159
March	385	736	132	462	681	322
April	166	396	48	248	385	110
May	113	268	48	237	456	137
June	83	206	36	198	309	131
July	99	340	28	163	326	65
August	44	76	8	179	283	60
September	136	344	36	271	374	181
October	217	492	84	338	481	240
November	456	1488	100	430	1166	129
December	450	1744	32	699	3221	153

2. Site: Wellacre Secondary School, Flixton.

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
January	355	2332	16	419	1800	70
February	178	716	48	231	529	89
March	318	1316	26	353	969	85
April	140	428	22	183	417	86
May	81	476	10	139	344	29
June	75	484	8	154	525	73
July	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	27	68	8	65	157	22
September	103	284	32	85	148	24
October	231	552	48	90	353	29
November	351	133	88	82	153	28
December	434	1828	72	325	656	645

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Work in this connection followed the usual pattern, no exceptional calls were made on the inspectorate, although such cases as were recorded were time consuming.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The inspection of all types of properties varies from year to year and in 1962 total inspections increased over the previous two years, the bulk of visits being made to business and industrial premises.

Whilst the situation regarding major rat infestations keeps at a fairly constant level, minor infestations have increased in dwellings and business and industrial premises. This increase, however, is roughly comparable with the total inspections.

Major mice infestations were negligible whereas minor infestations varied quite considerably.

Routine treatment of sewers showed infestation to be insignificant, but routine testing and treatment continued to be of importance to the general control of rats within the district.

	Type of Property			
	Dwell- ing Houses	All other (including business & industrial)	Agricul- tural	Total
Number of properties in Local Authority's district	14160	1300	16	15476
Number of properties inspected.....	186	352	16	554
Number of infestations RATS, - Major.....	Nil	10	3	13
Minor.....	64	97	4	165
MICE, - Major.....	Nil	8	Nil	8
Minor.....	22	63	Nil	85
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority.....	86	178	7	271

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

The free disinfestation service, available to householders was frequently used during the year, but complaints and treatments were slightly reduced and the time spent on disinfection was only nominal. The combination of these two services, together with rodent control has proved to be satisfactory, all work being carried out by the rodent operator in co-operation with the public health inspectors.

The following is a list of matters dealt with:-

Ants.....	48	Moths.....	1
Bees.....	1	Silverfish.....	7
Beetles.....	26	Spiders.....	1
Bluebottles.....	1	Slugs.....	1
Cockroaches.....	19	Wasps.....	3
Fleas.....	1	Woodworm.....	1
Total.....		110	

SHOPS ACT, 1950

The Council is the Shops Act authority and each public health inspector is appointed an enforcement officer. Few complaints were received during the year and only minor infringements of the law noted which were remedied without recourse to statutory action.

Orders in force in the Urban District are:-

Urmston (Fish, Fruit and Vegetables) Shops
Weekly Half-Holiday Order, 1939.

Urmston Shops Partial Exemption Order, 1938.

The County of Lancaster Weekly (Half-Holiday)
Closing Order, 1937.

Urban District of Urmston Closing Order No.1.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

It was found possible to give somewhat more attention to this aspect of the department's routine work than has been the case in the past few years. Four hundred and twenty-four visits were made to registered factories in the district and eleven written notices were sent to factory managements in respect of defects. One case was referred to Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories and in two cases report was made to the department by the Inspector.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There was no alteration in the number of conveniences provided for public use during the year, although work was proceeding on the erection of a new block in Park Hospital grounds to replace the facilities at present situated on the island site in Moorside Road. These new toilets should be available in the near future.

Vandalism again caused the department considerable anxiety and expense. Whether it will ever be possible to inculcate into a small minority of the users the virtue of preserving their own property is something only the future will bring forth. Better and extended facilities could, and undoubtedly would be provided if only misuse could be prevented.

Conveniences serving the area are as follows:-

Situation	Males				Females
Church Road	2	W.C.s	2	Urinals	3 W.C.s
Davyhulme Circle	2	"	3	"	3 "
Flixton Village	1	"	3	"	2 "
Moorside Road	1	"	1	"	2 "
Mosley Road (Trafford Park)	1	"	3	"	2 "
Station Road	2	"	6	"	3 "
Tenax Road (Trafford Park)	1	"	3	"	1 "
Woodsend Park	1	"	3	"	2 "

MARINE STORE DEALERS

Section 86 of the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 has been adopted by the Council and the following dealers are registered:-

Marine Store Dealers..... 2
Dealers in Old Metal..... 2

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

Regular samples of water from the baths were obtained during the swimming season and the County Analyst, to whom these were submitted for examination, indicated that generally the water was satisfactory and complied with the recognised standard.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928

Under the provisions of this Act the Council approved the issue of eighty-three licences covering 993,555 gallons of petroleum or petroleum derivatives, together with three licences in respect of the keeping of 9,022 tons of calcium carbide.

A considerable number of licensed underground storage tanks were found to be reaching such an age and condition that tests to ensure their continued fitness for service became necessary and holders of licences in these cases were asked to make arrangements for the application of an ullage test to each tank. Pressure testing of some installations may be found advisable in the future.

Generally, the Council's regulations based on the Home Office Code were adhered to and no accident was reported in connection with any licensed premises during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection of Household Refuse

Refuse collection frequency fluctuated considerably during the year, and basically the cause of this was an unsatisfactory labour position. Resulting from this the department's aim of a weekly visit to all the occupied premises in the district could not be wholly achieved. The incidence of sickness amongst workmen during the winter period was greater than usual.

Refuse Disposal

The estimated tonnage of refuse to be disposed of at the Council's tip in the meadows varied very little from the previous year. A total of some 23,000 tons was dealt with by controlled tipping. This figure was calculated from periodic test weighings.

The facilities offered to local traders and industrialists for the disposal of trade waste continues to be popular and tonnages from this source showed a steady increase. The standard charge of five shillings per load produced an income of £1,264.

The small track vehicle employed on disposal work is rapidly coming to the end of its useful life, and excellent though this machine has been, the type and amount of material now to be dealt with have got quite beyond its capacity, and replacement in the near future is imperative.

Gully Emptying

Some 10,000 gullies were regularly cleansed during the period, but in order that the service could be accelerated and improved the Council placed an order for a further mechanical gully emptier. It is intended that the intervals between the servicing of gullies will be halved in the forthcoming year.

Dustbin Replacement Scheme

Eight-hundred and sixteen defective containers were replaced at an average unit cost of £2. 1. 5d. The total expenditure on the service was £1,690., and equivalent to .462 of a penny rate. Since the inception of this rate-borne service some 11,873 new bins have been provided or replaced.

The use of the ordinary domestic dustbin as a rubbish incinerator is still the major cause in the deterioration of these containers with a consequent unwarrantable strain on the department's resources, quite apart from the nuisance and offence usually caused to neighbours whilst the incineration is in progress.

Departmental Transport

Motor transport operated by this department is as under:-

One Dennis 10 cubic yards Side-loader.....	1946
* One Dennis 10 cubic yards Side-loader.....	1949
One Dennis 10 cubic yards Side-loader.....	1951
One Austin Luton-type Van.....	1953
One Dennis Gully Emptier, 1,000 gallons.....	1955
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader..	1957
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader..	1959
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader..	1960
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader..	1961
One Ford Luton type Van.....	1961
One S.D. 16 cubic yards Fore & Aft Rear-loader..	1962
+ One Austin A.35. 5 Cwt. Van.....	1962

* withdrawn from service May, 1962.

+ purchased in May, 1962 for use of administrative staff.

SALVAGE

It has become only too evident during the year that the heavy expenditure involved in the re-organisation of this section of the department's work although justifiable will be a constant financial strain for a number of years. The rate of inflow of waste paper, meeting our allowable quota and sufficient to keep employees fully occupied, was not such as to provide the expanded income necessary for the servicing of the capital sum involved in the re-organisation. The exorbitant costs of building operations and the pegged prices of the finished product were the two prime causes of this unhealthy state of affairs.

For well over twenty years the salvage section of the department has been able to look back in pride on the financial

results of its work, always being able to show a respectable profit in any given period of trading. With real regret it must now be realised that the imponderable factors previously discounted as specious excuses must be taken into account, i.e. the necessity for excluding waste paper from the tip, and the fact that waste paper must be collected as refuse whether saleable or not. It would now appear that collections given to tradespeople and industrialists must in future be regarded strictly as a service which, by one means or another, must be paid for.

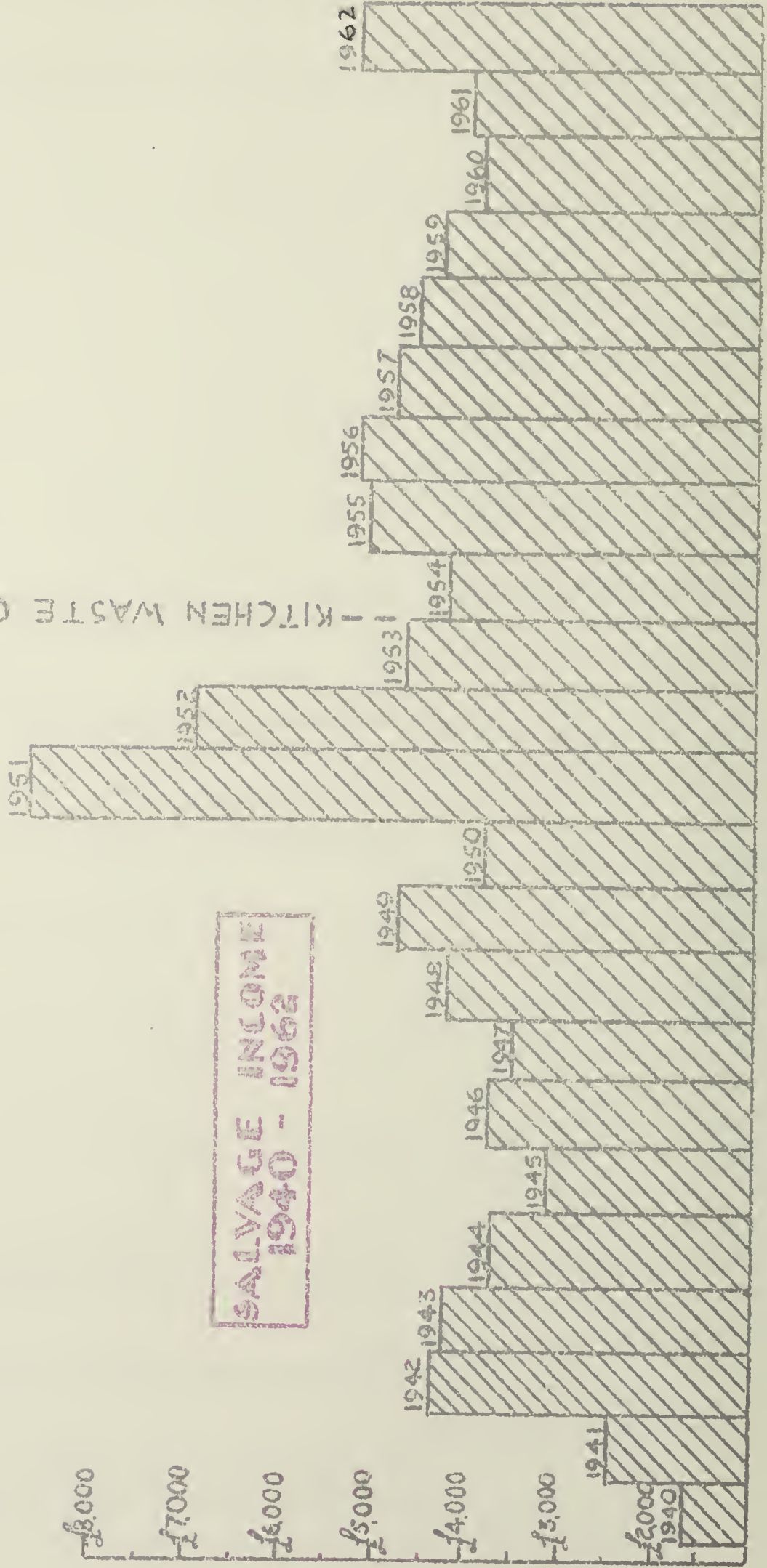
REFUSE COLLECTION 1962-63

Item	Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals
1	<u>REVENUE ACCOUNT</u>	£	£	£
	GROSS EXPENDITURE:			
	(i) Labour	15,267	3,275	18,542
	(ii) Transport	11,844	67	11,911
	(iii) Plant, equipment and buildings	1,999	4,474	6,473
	(iv) Other items	-	-	-
	(v) Total gross expenditure	29,110	7,816	36,926
2	GROSS INCOME	56	6,542	6,598
3	NET COST	29,054	1,274	30,328
4	Capital expenditure net from revenue (included above)	-	-	-
5	<u>UNIT COSTS</u>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	Gross cost per ton, labour only	25.10.	2.10.	28. 8.
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	20. 1.	1.	20. 2.
7	Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	49. 2.	1. 1.	50. 3.
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	£.	£.	£.
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	673.0	29.6	703.5
		1,956.0	85.8	2,041.8

SALVAGE RESULTS 1940 - 63

[illegible]

SALVAGE INCOME 1940 - 1962



KITCHEN WASTE COLLECTIONS CEASED

